

## Sinn Feiners In World Pot, Premier Told

Carson and Duke of Northumberland, as Speakers for Unionists, Warn That Ruin of Britain Is Aft

### Alliance Made in 1919

Bolshevism and German Revenge Said to Have an Active Part in Conspiracy

LONDON, July 30 (By The Associated Press).—An official report concerning the reception Thursday by Premier Lloyd George of a deputation of Unionist peers and members of the House of Commons for a discussion of the subject of Ireland, shows that the chief spokesmen of the deputation were the Duke of Northumberland and Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leader, both of whom emphasized that the Sinn Fein was part of a great world-wide conspiracy in which Bolshevism and German revenge were playing an active part, aiming at the destruction of Great Britain.

The Duke of Northumberland alluded to an alliance alleged to have been formed at the beginning of 1919 between the Sinn Fein and Bolsheviki through Dr. Patrick McCartan, the Sinn Fein "ambassador" to the United States, and declared that the program of the Sinn Fein was virtually identical with the program propounded by the Third International.

Carson Blames Walsh

Sir Edward Carson elaborated, in his theme of the existence in the United States and other parts of the world of propaganda bureaus representing the discontented peoples of Egypt, India and Ireland. He argued that the Sinn Fein was a part of a world-wide conspiracy, and that the program of the Sinn Fein was virtually identical with the program propounded by the Third International.

He also spoke disapprovingly of the principle of self-determination being applied to all small nations without consideration of the interests of larger nations.

Premier Lloyd George, in reply, expressed disappointment that the deputation had failed to suggest any sensible remedies for the situation in Ireland. He agreed there was Bolsheviki support behind Anti-British activities in Ireland, and said he would not be surprised if the Sinn Fein were engaged in a conspiracy, which he said would eventually break the British government.

Scarcity of Men Emphasized

The Premier touched at length upon the difficulty of finding the necessary troops and officers for the carrying out of military policy in Ireland under conditions worse and more trying to men than the late war.

"We are doing our best," the Premier continued, "but we want recruits. We want officers to lead and to guide. We want a thousand to put down this conspiracy."

Mr. Lloyd George said that what he should like to have was a discussion with those who are anxious to restore law and order in Ireland as to ways and means and as to what assistance they could render. Then, having alluded to the military nature of the government's coming bill and the difficulty of seeing that criminals are brought to justice, the Premier emphasized the necessity of having public order and security.

"That," he said, "you can do by making it clear that this is not your sole remedy or your last word."

Mr. Lloyd George concluded by contending that there was need for a side-by-side policy for enforcing the law and for a policy of granting Ireland any measure of liberty and self-government consistent with the supremacy and security of the British Empire.

## Irish Railway Head Slain In Dublin

(Continued from page one)

about was secured and the movements of Sinn Feiners suspected of connection with the kidnapping were closely watched.

BELFAST, July 30.—Reports received here from the Sinn Fein leader, Dr. Patrick McCartan, indicate that he was accompanied by twelve or fifteen armed soldiers at the time of the clash which resulted in his return to Tipperary.

Accompanied by the soldiers, he was conveyed from Limerick in a lorry. As the lorry approached the village of Oola, a party of armed riders appeared, demanded that the lorry be stopped, and the driver responded by putting on speed, and the lorry was disabled by a volley of shots from the riders.

General Lucas and some of the soldiers seized rifles, but before they could use them another volley from the Sinn Fein party was fired, and the remainder surrendered their arms. The riders carried off the soldiers' equipment, and the lorry was set on fire. The Sinn Fein party then departed, and the lorry was rescued.

The Sinn Fein is reported to present to the military barracks at Tipperary with a half battalion of armed soldiers.

Charlemont Fort, erected in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, on the first entry of English soldiers into Tyrone, was burned by armed raiders early this morning.

The building, which overlooked the River Blackwater, has been long occupied by the Charlemont family, the members of which founded the Irish volunteers at the time of the American War of Independence. It was used latterly by the government as a military stronghold.

Sinn Feiners attacked the Lyeuter O'Connell hall, near Strangford, County Down, early this morning. The windows and doors were smashed and property inside was damaged.

An economic war against Belfast by neighboring Sinn Fein territory, in reprisal for the exclusion from Belfast of Sinn Fein workers, seems to be forecast in an action taken to-day in Louth County. The County Council

## Who Helps Housing?

This Company has loaned \$36,020,686 on mortgage in Greater New York since January 1, 1920. It has sold \$34,412,000 in Guaranteed First Mortgage and Mortgage Certificates to 7,198 investors during that time. Has any one else helped so much?

It could loan wisely three times as much if it could sell the mortgages. It re-loans the money as fast as the mortgages are sold. It has the machinery for solving the financial end of the housing problem.

Any one who wishes to help has only to buy some of these mortgages.

### Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

there and the Dundalk Trades Council adopted resolutions asking traders to abstain from all relations with northern manufacturers and merchants until the workers excluded from Belfast are reinstated. The Dundalk bakers declared a boycott against Belfast.

It is believed here that the proposed economic warfare holds prospects of serious events.

Masked men helped up the railway officials at Newtown Butler, County Fermanagh, last night and kidnapped the guard of a freight train.

## Poles Ready To Defy All Red Demands

(Continued from page one)

Czechoslovakia. These munitions were for the army of General Pilsudski, but were delayed on the way until too late to be available for his use. The munitions being sent from Danzig, however, were shipped recently for the special use of Poland. Other munitions are expected to be in process of shipment from France and Great Britain for Poland within a few days.

Information which has reached the French government was said to-day to reveal that Latvia, Finland, Rumania and Hungary are all anxious to make common cause against the Bolsheviki.

France and Great Britain for support, moral and otherwise. This situation, it is stated on high French authority, is the real card France and Great Britain will play in hand to play if necessary in order to save Poland.

Bolsheviki Take Ossowetz

LONDON, July 30.—On the northern front of the Russo-Polish battle line, the Bolsheviki have captured the fortress of Ossowetz, on the Poles are falling back on Lomza, seventy-five miles northeast of Warsaw, says a Russian official statement issued Thursday.

On the Crimean sector fierce fighting favorable to us is proceeding."

WARSAW, July 30.—(By The Associated Press).—The fighting appears to have eased up on the northern front. In the center there are rear guard actions, the withdrawing Poles keeping in contact with their right and left wings.

possession of Lemberg is impending or already is under way, while in the center the Poles in their retreat have not reached the ethnographic frontier of Poland, toward which the Bolsheviki seemingly are aiming before an armistice is proclaimed.

The Polish government expects the armistice negotiations to proceed to the point of no return at 8 o'clock this evening. None of the government officials or military officers have any idea how long the negotiations with the Bolsheviki may continue.

The government expects to receive developments of the armistice negotiations by wireless through the military authorities.

Lemberg Objective of Drive

From intercepted wireless messages and other sources it is pretty well understood in Polish military circles that the Bolsheviki intend to spar for Lemberg, toward which the Bolsheviki are aiming before an armistice is proclaimed.

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of their officers, who with the men were retreating "in pell-mell fashion."

In the vicinity of Graudatz the correspondent says the Russians were less than an hour behind the fleeing Poles.

Special dispatch from Lyck, Prussia, nine miles north of the Russian frontier, reports that the Soviet troops occupied Klonow and Stawisky on Thursday. The dispatch adds that at no point have the Bolsheviki forces encroached upon the German frontier.

The Russian troops apparently have not been informed of the armistice and are continuing the pursuit relentlessly.

Lyck Fears Allied Occupation

Lyck is the scene of growing excitement, as it is feared the Entente contemplates using the plebeian area as a base of operations against the Bolsheviki. A detachment of Italian troops, scheduled to proceed to Allenstein, Prussia, was ordered to remain behind when German railway workers refused to handle the train until the troops gave their word of honor not to proceed against the Russians.

The military authorities in Berlin do not believe the Soviet army is planning an invasion of German territory and are of the opinion that the Red forces will halt at the Narva line, which would suffice for their strategic purposes.

Each Government Refuses To Sign Document Unless Other Cedes Its Claims to Dodecanese Archipelago

PARIS, July 30.—A possible alteration in the Turkish peace treaty was discussed among the Allied representatives to-day, owing to the controversy between Italy and Greece over the Dodecanese Archipelago, in the Aegean.

This dispute has reached a point where the government of each country is refusing to sign the treaty unless the other will cede its claims to the islands. Both Premier Lloyd George and Premier Millerand are advising Italy to sign and accept the convention the secret agreement reached between Italy and Greece on July 29, 1919, under which the islands, with the exception of the island of Rhodes, would go immediately into the possession of Greece.

In consequence of this situation the Allied governments are exchanging views as to whether the article in the Turkish peace treaty which provides that Italy shall not be rewritten so as to provide in substance that Turkey renounces her sovereignty in the islands, may be disposed of by agreement among the powers, to be reached later.

This modification, if it were agreed upon, would take four or five days for adjustment. In the meantime the Turkish peace delegates, who arrived to-day, are lodged in a hotel at Versailles.

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## Lower California Severs Official Ties With Huerta

American Ex-Service Men Reported Ready to Man Machine Guns to Resist Mexican Federal Troops

MEXICALI, Lower Cal., July 30.—Governor Estaban Cantu's action terminating relations with the Mexican provisional government and reports that American ex-service men were to serve machine guns for the Cantu forces were the outstanding features to-night in the situation here arising out of the announced intention of the provisional government to send control of Lower California from Governor Cantu.

Preparations to resist the invasion which Governor Cantu had announced were to be made by Mexican Federal soldiers continued rapidly. Recruits who have enlisted here were drilled to-day, and Governor Cantu expressed confidence he would have an army of sufficient strength to resist any troops that might attempt an attack.

CALEXICO, Calif., July 30.—According to reports received here from across the Mexican border, several American ex-service men have gone to Mexicali, capital of Lower California, to man the twenty-one machine guns Governor Cantu is said to be putting into shape to resist Mexican federal troops.

The Mexican Governor, it was said here, expected many Mexicans residing in California to join the forces reported on their way to attack Cantu's army.

AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, July 30.—According to information made public here to-day, the Mexican Governor of Lower California is in Sonora, attempting to recruit Mayo and Yaqui Indians for service against the central government.

MEXICO CITY, July 30.—A commission of Lower Californians arrived to-day to ask provisional President de la Huerta, named a successor to Governor Estaban Cantu. The members of the commission insist that the state executive should be a native of Lower California and claim that Governor Cantu is not.

Miguel Allesio Robles, secretary to President de la Huerta, said in an interview that the government is ready to act energetically if Governor Cantu rebels, "because it does not want what happened to Texas to happen in Lower California."

Cantu Ready to Resign If Rights Are Preserved

Governor Says He Will Not Quit to See His District Become Political Plunder; Will Fight

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 30.—Governor Estaban Cantu of Lower California in an interview to-day said he was ready to resign, but that he would not resign to see his district become political plunder, even though the Mexican government called him a "traitor" and "sell-out."

While active preparations for war are being made by both Cantu and the Mexican Federal officials, strong effort was made to-day to prevent bloodshed, and the Mexican government called him a "traitor" and "sell-out."

Many telegrams have been exchanged between Cantu and President de la Huerta in which Cantu has offered to resign, but that he would not resign to see his district become political plunder, even though the Mexican government called him a "traitor" and "sell-out."

Eight emissaries, two from each of the cities of Tia Juana and Mexicali, Ensenada and Tecate, are due to reach the city of Mexico to-morrow to present the case of the people of Lower California and to protest against the naming of "an alien governor" by de la Huerta and against the sending of armed forces to invade the region.

While awaiting the outcome of this conference and the result of the negotiations by telegraph, Cantu has been in the city of Mexico to-morrow to present the case of the people of Lower California and to protest against the naming of "an alien governor" by de la Huerta and against the sending of armed forces to invade the region.

The present Italian government, however, has objected to these concessions as not up to the original expectations of Italy.

Premier Giolitti and Count Sforza, the Italian Foreign Minister, have up to the present time declined to be responsible for the agreement entered into by the then Foreign Minister, Tommaso Tittoni, last year, and recognized by subsequent cabinets.

In consequence of this situation the Allied governments are exchanging views as to whether the article in the Turkish peace treaty which provides that Italy shall not be rewritten so as to provide in substance that Turkey renounces her sovereignty in the islands, may be disposed of by agreement among the powers, to be reached later.

This modification, if it were agreed upon, would take four or five days for adjustment. In the meantime the Turkish peace delegates, who arrived to-day, are lodged in a hotel at Versailles.

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## Millerand Wins Deputies' Vote For Spa Pact

Chamber, 356 to 169, Supports Government's Arrangement for Monthly Coal Advances to Berlin

### Appeals for the Allies

Premier Declares Close and Confident Union Needed in Confronting Germany

PARIS, July 30 (By The Associated Press).—Premier Millerand again won the support of the Chamber of Deputies for his government to-day in its Spa coal arrangement. He obtained a favorable vote of 356 to 169 for adoption of the 200,000,000 franc monthly advances to Germany for a period of six months.

Premier Millerand began his fight in the face of conflicting reports. The Chamber's commission on finances advised against supporting the government's bill authorizing advances of 1,200,000,000 francs, while the Foreign Affairs Commission approved the measure as the only thing to be done, although deploring the bitterness of France's fate.

"Coal is the question of the hour," said Premier Millerand. "The Spa agreement gives us 30 per cent of our needs at a price one-fifth less than now. If there were no opposition party this arrangement would be approved unanimously."

Warms of Allied Needs

The Premier explained how Germany would be interested in deliveries through the 5 marks gold ton payment for feeding the miners and through the advances if full deliveries are made.

"If you refuse to vote this bill," M. Millerand said, "then our obligation to make advances ceases, but at the same time there disappears the coal protocol for 2,000,000 tons monthly to the Allies. The control commission vanishes and finally there vanishes the provision for occupation of the Ruhr if Germany does not deliver 6,000,000 tons at the date fixed. You take also from our Belgian and Italian friends the coal Germany promised to deliver."

By bringing to remarks that the treaty should be executed, he reminded the deputies that France had been getting only 500,000 to 800,000 tons monthly.

Facing Serious Coal Shortage

"Let me confront you with your responsibilities," the Premier added. "There will be not only a possibility for a coal shortage just before winter, but a higher and more serious one."

M. Millerand referred to the present closeness of the Allies. It was not only necessary in facing Germany but also, he said, in looking to the East. "There is needed the close, intimate, confident union of all the Allies and of the Allies alone," he declared.

The Premier reminded the Deputies that the Spa arrangement obliged Germany to get advances through the Allies. He pointed out Germany's financial subordination and advance of the Allies controlled Germany's possessions so that she could not dispose of them to neutrals.

Reds Predict Warfare With Britain and U. S.

Triumph of Proletariat Involves Bloody Revolution, Communists Tell English Labor

LONDON, July 30.—That the triumph of the proletariat involves a bloody revolution, that to achieve it in Great Britain the workers must prepare for civil war, and that the day is coming when communism, sweeping through Europe and Asia, will engulf the nations in the movement, were the main points in a long and fiery speech by the British Independent Labor party in the Third International at Moscow, quoted by "The London Times."

By the communication was made in reply to twelve questions asked by the Moscow Internationale by the Independent Labor party. One of these questions was: "How does communism differ from other forms of socialism?" To this the following reply was made: "There are no other forms. There is only communism. Whatever else goes under the name of socialism is either a long deception by the bourgeoisie or self-delusion of persons who hesitate to choose between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie."

Another answer reads, in part: "It is most unlikely the bourgeoisie will surrender its power without a struggle. Therefore, the workers of Great Britain should prepare, not for an easy parliamentary victory, but for victory by a heavy civil war."

"Civil war," "world revolution" and profound distrust of parliamentary action appear in several of the answers.

Reinsman Fined \$500

COLUMBUS, O., July 30.—Ed. Allen, driver of Single G, and beaten by Sander in last Monday's free-for-all race, to-day was fined \$500 and suspended for thirty days by the Ohio Jockey Club. Single G, lost the race for the first time in 201, the last race of the season.

From Chicago yesterday said that by acting in the same way, he could not get less than twenty-four brokers, none of whom showed any evidence of excitement. Talk dwelt largely on the financial difficulties likely to be encountered by would-be holders of grain.

Leaves New York for Europe

Among the saloon passengers who sailed yesterday for Havre on the French Line steamship Lafayette was his men to-day. He was appointed minister from Mexico to Berlin. He said that as Mexico had not severed diplomatic relations with Germany, he would merely go through the formality of taking leave of the Mexican Legation from his predecessor.

Among others on the Lafayette were Rudolph Ganz, the composer; Mrs. James S. Douglas, Colonel and Mrs. M. J. Henry, George T. Fry and Watson Emmet.

The 71st Regiment, N. Y. N. G., returned yesterday from two weeks of intensive training at Upton.

Mexican Minister to Berlin

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## Sheffield Farms announces the schedule of Milk Prices for August

In accord with the increased cost of milk at the farms there is a slight advance in the retail price of a number of articles on the following list for August:

### Sealcraft Brand Grade A Milk 20c. per qt. bottle

" " " A " 12c. " qt. "

Household " B " 17c. " qt. "

" " B " 10c. " pt. "

Certified Milk " 27c. " qt. "

Brookside Certified Milk " 30c. " qt. "

Buttermilk " 12c. " qt. "

X Cream " 29c. " 1/2 pt. "

XX Cream " 37c. " " "

Condensed Milk " 18c. " " "

Special (sour) Cream " 20c. " " "

On account of additional express and handling charges these prices do not apply to the Long Island and New Jersey seashore districts.

Beginning with July, the farmers' costs go up month by month until the peak is reached in December, after which the trend is downward again.

These seasonal fluctuations are, of course, reflected in the city selling prices.